

ATTACHMENT – CLAIMS LISTING

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1-26. (canceled)

27. (currently amended) A venetian blind for covering large window panels comprising:
a plurality of parallel elongated slats,

each said slat having front and rear longitudinally extending edge portions connected by a main portion, where each of said edge portions comprises a first portion extending laterally relative to the main portion and an opposing second portion forming a space therebetween,

said edge portions being furthermore provided with a gap, through which said gap said space is accessible from outside, a width of said gap being less than a maximum distance between said first and second portions, and

an attachment member for each said front and rear edge portions,

each said attachment member being formed for insertion through said gap into said space for engagement with the boundaries of said space such that the attachment member does not penetrate the slat, and

each said attachment member comprising a central loop portion a) connected to a first leg portion lying substantially in a plane of the central loop portion and b) connected to second and third leg portions lying in a plane forming an angle relative to the plane of the central loop portion and the first leg portion;

at least two pairs of tilt cords for releasable attachment to said front and rear edge portions of the slats by use of said attachment members in the slats; and

at least two pairs of lift cords running substantially parallel with said tilt cords and attached to the lowermost of said slats;

a lift mechanism including

at least one tubular member mounted for rotation always with and axial displacement over a drive shaft,

at least one associated guide for maintaining the lift cords in a proper axial position and for directing the lift cords to an outer circumferential surface of said tubular member,

whereby the lift cords upon rotation of said tubular member are helically wound on or off the circumferential surface of the tubular member resulting in the slats being raised or lowered as the tubular member rotates; and

a tilt mechanism including

at least one cylindrical tilt house provided coaxially about the drive shaft for co-rotation always therewith,

at least one tilt member provided around the outer circumferential surface of the tilt house and following the rotation of the tilt house due to friction between the tilt member and the tilt house,

a stop provided on the tilt member which limits the rotation of the tilt member over a predetermined angular range by being brought into contact with corresponding stationary abutments,

whereby said tilt cords are wound around said tilt member so that rotation of the tilt member in one direction makes one tilt cord of a given pair of tilt cords unwind from the tilt member and the other tilt cord of the given pair of tilt cords wind upon the tilt member.

28. (previously presented) A venetian blind according to claim 54, wherein said lift mechanism and said tilt mechanism are provided on a common drive shaft driven for rotation by a common drive.

29- 30. (canceled)

31. (currently amended) A venetian blind according to claim ~~30~~ 54, wherein said tubular member on the outer circumferential surface thereof is provided with a single thread for accommodating each of said lift cords of a given pair of lift cords in the same thread.

32. (canceled)

33. (currently amended) A venetian blind according to claim-~~30~~ 54, wherein (a) said tubular member on the outer circumferential surface thereof is provided with a thread for accommodating each of said lift cords of a given pair of lift cords in the same thread, and (b) said thread being in engagement with a corresponding thread in a stationary bearing supporting the tubular member.

34. (previously presented) A venetian blind according to claim 33, wherein said thread is trapezoidal.

35. (previously presented) A venetian blind according to claim 34, wherein a gap is formed between said thread on the tubular member and on the stationary bearing for accommodation of the lift cords therein.

36. (canceled)

37. (currently amended) A venetian blind according to claim-~~36~~ 54, wherein said tilt member is radially resilient.

38. (previously presented) A venetian blind according to claim 37, wherein said tilt member is provided with an axially extending gap.

39. (currently amended) A venetian blind according to claim-~~36~~ 54, wherein said tilt member is a tubular member comprising a main portion and a collar defining an intermediate groove for accommodating the tilt cords.

40. (canceled)

41. (previously presented) A venetian blind according to claim 28, wherein said common drive is a motor fixedly accommodated within said common drive shaft.

42-43. (canceled)

44. (currently amended) A venetian blind according to claim 28, wherein said cylindrical tilt house mechanism comprises is a tilt drum provided coaxially about a drive shaft for co-rotation therewith, around the outer circumferential surface of which said tilt drum there is provided a tilt member following said rotation of the tilt drum due to friction between the tilt member and the tilt drum over a predetermined angular range determined by wherein said stop is a first abutment provided on the tilt member, during said rotation being brought into contact with and wherein said stationary abutments are an abutment tongue provided on a rotatable abutment ring such that a further rotation of the tilt drum will result in the rotatable abutment ring rotating around the tilt drum until further rotation is prevented by engagement of a portion of the rotatable abutment ring with a stationary non-rotatable abutment, where said tilt cords are wound around said tilt member, so that rotation of the tilt member in one direction makes one tilt cord of the given pair of tilt cords to unwind from the tilt member and the other tilt cord of the given pair of tilt cords to wind upon the tilt member.

45. (previously presented) A venetian blind according to claim 44, wherein said tilt member is radially resilient.

46. (previously presented) A venetian blind according to claim 44, wherein said tilt member is provided with an axially extending slit.

47. (canceled)

48. (previously presented) A venetian blind according to claim 44, wherein a portion of the rotatable abutment ring is provided with circumferentially spaced end faces such

that the circumferential extension of said portion is used to set the rotation range of the tilt member around the tilt drum.

49-53. (canceled)

54. (previously presented) A venetian blind according to claim 27, further including:
a lift mechanism for each of said pairs of lift cords; and
a tilt mechanism for each of said pairs of tilt cords.

55. (canceled)

56. (previously presented) A venetian blind according to claim 37, wherein the ends of the each of the tilt cords are attached to the tilt member at points lying substantially diametrically opposite each other on the tilt member and that the tilt cords are wound in opposite directions on the tilt member.

57. (previously presented) A venetian blind according to claim 44, wherein the ends of each of the tilt cords are attached to the tilt member at points lying substantially diametrically opposite each other on the tilt member and that the tilt cords are wound in opposite directions on the tilt member.

58. (previously presented) A venetian blind according to claim 27, wherein support cords are provided at each longitudinal end of the slats for engagement with the slats, whereby the stability of the venetian blind is increased.

59. (previously presented) A venetian blind according to claim 58, wherein the lift cords run parallel with said support cords and pass through passages in support members provided at the longitudinal ends of the slats.